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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/814,233	04/01/2004	Bo-Cun Chen	SUND 509 5363		
23995 RABIN & Berd	7590 07/30/2007 lo, PC		EXAM	INER	
1101 14TH STREET, NW SUITE 500		•	GITOMER	GITOMER, RALPH J	
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20005		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1657		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			07/30/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/814,233	CHEN ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Ralph Gitomer	1657				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
	·	 ( IC CET TO EXPIDE A MONTH!	C) OR THIRTY (20) DAYS				
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAISSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time  rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I.  nely filed  the mailing date of this communication.  D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	· .		•				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 Ju	ly 2007.					
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)🖂	Claim(s) <u>2-16</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	,					
, 6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2-16</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		• •				
. 8)∐	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers							
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	ſ.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
		•					
	•						
Attachment(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P					

Art Unit: 1657

The amendment of 7/9/07 has been entered and claims 2-16 are currently pending in this application.

The claimed invention appears to be a two part method where microorganisms in water are concentrated on a filter and stained with KMnO4 to make them visible. It is well known that KMnO4 stains cells brown which was an issue when it was frequently used for treating skin conditions such as poison ivy leaving lasting brown stains on everything it contacted including skin. Concentrating cells by filtering is old. And the claims have been newly amended to include growing the microorganisms on the membrane with a nutrient solution prior to staining to make it easier to perform a colony count after staining.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

Art Unit: 1657

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 2-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of each of Lloyd and Fleming in view of Levenberg.

Lloyd (4,209,585) entitled "Method and Apparatus for the Automatic Microbiological Sampling of a Liquid Product" teaches in column 1 lines 26-43, liquid samples are passed through membranes which filter out microorganisms. The membranes are then introduced to a nutrient medium and incubated for a period of time. The cells are then stained and detected. In column 3 last full paragraph, after collection the membranes and nutrient medium are incubated. The size of the pores may be selected to filter out microorganisms larger than a predetermined size. After incubation the membrane may be subjected to staining which will disclose the presence of microorganisms.

Fleming (US 2002/0055134 A1) entitled "Method and Apparatus for Viable and Nonviable Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cell Quantitation" teaches in paragraph 8, samples are filtered through a membrane filter that traps the cells to be counted, dye is applied and cells counted. In paragraph 48 cell determination may be made by using dyes or stains.

The claims differ from the above references in that they specify the stain is potassium permanganate.

Art Unit: 1657

Levenberg (US 2005/0031598) entitled "Engineering 3D Tissue Structures Using Differentiating Embryonic Stem Cells" teaches in paragraph 108, staining cells with potassium permanganate.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art at the time the invention was made to stain the cells of the primary references with potassium permanganate as taught by Levenberg because the primary references teaches dyes and stains in general and to select any known dye or stain, such as potassium permanganate as taught by Levenberg with the expected result would have been obvious. No unexpected results are taught or claimed by the selection of potassium permanganate.

Applicant's arguments filed 7/9/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue that the present claims have been amended to be directed to the semiconductor manufacturing process and to include the limitation of rinsing the membrane with water before performing a colony count.

It is the examiner's position that the process for which the analyzed water is employed is given no patentable weight. All the present claims are directed to detecting microorganisms and all the cited references are directed to detecting microorganisms. There are many industrial processes such as preparing IV medical drug solutions to kidney dialysis that require highly purified and verified clean from some contaminant water. However, the process of removing contaminants and verifying the purity of the

Art Unit: 1657

water are independent from what the water is then used for. And one of skill in this art would look to the water purification arts to purify water for any purpose, and to the microbe detection arts to detect microbes. No particular criticality is seen in analyzing water for semiconductor manufacturing where it is undesirable to have microorganisms in the water because many other needs for water also require water with low microorganism populations. The present applicants did not discover the need for clean water for semiconductor manufacturing.

Regarding rinsing the membrane, no novelty is seen in staining microorganisms and then removing excess stain by rinsing prior to observing the stained microorganisms.

Regarding newly added claims 15-16 directed to photographing the water sample, it is unclear what information would be stored by photographing the water after it has been filtered. Photographing any samples for no specific function does lend patentability to the present method.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Page 6

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ralph Gitomer whose telephone number is (571) 272-0916. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jon Weber can be reached on (571) 272-0925. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ralph Gitomer Primary Examiner Art Unit 1657

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